Amendments to the claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-14: (Canceled)
Claims 15-18: (Previously canceled)
Claim 19: (Canceled)
Claims 20-35: (Previously canceled)
Claim 36: (Canceled)
Claims 37-46: (Previously canceled)
Claim 47: (Canceled)
Claims 48-57: (Previously canceled)
Claim 58: (Canceled)
Claims 58-165: (Previously canceled)

Claim 166. (New) A method for preparing a pharmaceutical composition which comprises:

(a) determining whether a chemical compound is a human SNORF36a receptor agonist which comprises contacting cells transfected with and expressing DNA encoding the human SNORF36a receptor with the compound under conditions permitting the activation of the human SNORF36a receptor, and detecting any increase in human SNORF36a receptor activity, so as to thereby determine whether the compound is a human SNORF36a receptor agonist;

(b) recovering said compound free of any human SNORF36a receptor; and

(c) admixing said compound with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier;

wherein the human SNORF36a receptor has an amino acid sequence identical to the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:2 or that encoded by plasmid pcDNA3.1-hSNORF36a-f (ATCC Accession No. 203977).--

Claim 167. (New) A method for preparing a pharmaceutical composition which comprises:

(a) determining whether a chemical compound is a human SNORF36a receptor antagonist which comprises contacting cells transfected with and expressing DNA encoding the human SNORF36a receptor with the compound in the presence of a known human SNORF36a receptor agonist, under conditions permitting the activation of the human SNORF36a receptor, and detecting any decrease in human SNORF36a receptor activity, so as to thereby determine whether the compound is a human SNORF36a receptor antagonist;

(b) recovering said compound free of any human SNORF36a receptor; and

(c) admixing said compound with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier;

wherein the human SNORF36a receptor has an amino acid sequence identical to the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:2 or that encoded by plasmid pcDNA3.1-hSNORF36a-f (ATCC Accession No. 203977).--

Claim 168.(New) A method for preparing a pharmaceutical composition which comprises:

(a) determining whether a chemical compound specifically binds to and activates a human SNORF36a receptor, which comprises contacting cells producing a second messenger response and expressing on their cell

surface the human SNORF36a receptor, wherein such cells do not normally express the human SNORF36a receptor, with the chemical compound under conditions suitable for activation of the human SNORF36a receptor, and measuring the second messenger response in the presence and in the absence of the chemical compound, a change in the second messenger response in the presence of the chemical compound indicating that the compound activates the human SNORF36a receptor;

(b) recovering said compound free of any human SNORF36a receptor; and

(c) admixing said compound with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier;

wherein the human SNORF36a receptor has an amino acid sequence identical to the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:2 or that encoded by plasmid pcDNA3.1-hSNORF36a-f (ATCC Accession No. 203977).--

Claim 169.(New) A method for preparing a pharmaceutical composition which comprises:

(a) determining whether a chemical compound specifically binds to and inhibits activation a human SNORF36a receptor, which comprises separately contacting cells producing a second messenger response and expressing on their cell surface the human SNORF36a receptor, wherein such cells do not normally express the human SNORF36a receptor, with both the chemical compound and a second chemical compound known to activate the human SNORF36a receptor, and with only the second chemical compound, under conditions suitable for activation of the human SNORF36a receptor, and measuring the second messenger response in the presence of only the second chemical compound and in the presence of both the second chemical compound and chemical compound, a smaller change in the second messenger response in the presence of both the chemical compound and the second chemical compound than in the presence of only the second chemical compound indicating that the chemical compound inhibits activation the human SNORF36a receptor;

(b) recovering said compound free of any human SNORF36a receptor; and

(c) admixing said compound with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier;

wherein the human SNORF36a receptor has an amino acid sequence identical to the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:2 or that encoded by plasmid pcDNA3.1-hSNORF36a-f (ATCC Accession No. 203977).--

Claim 170.(New) A method for preparing a pharmaceutical composition which comprises:

(a) identifying a chemical compound which specifically binds to a human SNORF36a receptor, which

comprises contacting cells, or a membrane preparation of such cells, containing DNA encoding, and expressing on their cell surface the human SNORF36a receptor, wherein such cells do not normally express the human SNORF36a receptor, with the compound under conditions suitable for binding, and detecting specific binding of the chemical compound to the human SNORF36a receptor;

(b) recovering said compound free of any human SNORF36a receptor; and

(c) admixing said compound with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier;

wherein the human SNORF36a receptor has an amino acid sequence identical to the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:2 or that encoded by plasmid pcDNA3.1-hSNORF36a-f (ATCC Accession No. 203977).--

Claim 171.(New) A method for preparing a pharmaceutical composition which comprises:

(a) identifying a chemical compound which competitively binds to a human SNORF36a receptor which comprises separately contacting cells, or a membrane preparation of such cells, expressing on their cell surface the human SNORF36a receptor, wherein such cells do not normally express the human SNORF36a receptor, with both the chemical compound and a second chemical compound known to bind to the receptor, and with only the second chemical compound, under conditions suitable for binding of such compounds to the receptor, and detecting specific binding of the chemical compound to the human SNORF36a receptor, a decrease in the binding of the second chemical compound to the human SNORF36a receptor in the

presence of the chemical compound being tested indicating that such chemical compound binds to the human SNORF36a receptor;

(b) recovering said compound free of any human SNORF36a receptor; and

(c) admixing said compound with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier;

wherein the human SNORF36a receptor has an amino acid sequence identical to the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:2 or that encoded by plasmid pcDNA3.1-hSNORF36a-f (ATCC Accession No. 203977).--

Claim 172.(New) A method for preparing a composition which comprises:

(a) contacting cells transfected with and expressing DNA encoding the human SNORF36a receptor, wherein such cells do not normally express the human SNORF36a receptor, with a plurality of compounds not known to activate the human SNORF36a receptor, under conditions permitting activation of the human SNORF36a receptor;

(b) determining whether the activity of the human SNORF36a receptor is increased in the presence of such compounds; and if so

(c) separately determining whether the activation of the human SNORF36a receptor is increased by any compound included in the plurality of compounds, so as to thereby identify each compound which activates the human SNORF36a receptor;

(d) recovering said compound free of any human SNORF36a receptor; and

(e) admixing a pharmaceutically acceptable amount of said

compound with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier;

wherein the human SNORF36a receptor has an amino acid sequence identical to the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:2 or that encoded by plasmid pcDNA3.1-hSNORF36a-f (ATCC Accession No. 203977).--

Claim 173. (New) A method for preparing a composition which comprises

(a) contacting cells transfected with and expressing DNA encoding the human SNORF36a receptor, wherein such cells do not normally express the human SNORF36a receptor, with a plurality of compounds in the presence of a known human SNORF36a receptor agonist, under conditions permitting activation of the human SNORF36a receptor;

(b) determining whether the activation of the human SNORF36a receptor is reduced in the presence of such plurality of compounds, relative to the activation of the human SNORF36a receptor in the absence of the plurality of compounds; and if so

(c) separately determining the inhibition of activation of the human SNORF36a receptor for each compound included in the plurality of compounds is increased by each compound included in the plurality of compounds, so as to thereby identify the compound that inhibits the activation the human SNORF36a receptor;

(f) recovering said compound free of any human SNORF36a receptor; and

(g) admixing a pharmaceutically acceptable amount of said compound with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier;

wherein the human SNORF36a receptor has an amino acid sequence identical to the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:2 or that encoded by plasmid pcDNA3.1-hSNORF36a-f (ATCC Accession No. 203977).--